Gap between availability and demand of power in the country

1315. SHRI GHUFRAN AZAM: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) has suggested tapping of non-conventional energy sources to help the country to bridge the widening gap between the power availability and its demand;

(b) whether Government have since examined the suggestions of UNDP in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and what other steps Government propose to take to bridge the gap between power availability and demand in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI BABANRAO DHAKANE): (a) The Resident Representative of the UNDP at a Workshop on Energy Conservation in Industry, on 14th December, 1990 is reported to have suggested tapping of the non-conventional energy sources to help India bridge the widen gap between the power availability and demand

(b) and (c) The Department of Non-Conventional Energy Sources is already implementing a wide ranging programme in the field of non-conventional energy sources including solar energy, bioenergy, wind energy, mini|micro-hydel power development etc UNDP is providing part assistance for the wind energy centre at Bangalore, Solar energy centre near Delhi and a centre for the development of amorphous silicon solar cells technology at the Indian Association for the Cultivation of Science, Calcutta Further expansion of the programme to meet energy requirements including electric power will depend upon the availability of financial resources.

Communications from members of Parliament regarding irregularities in drug companies

1316. SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA:
CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 2113 given in the Rajya Sabha on 27th August, 1990 and state.

(a) the number of letters received from Members of Parliament alleging irregularities in the assessment of liabilities of certain drug companies;

(b) what are the details of irregularities pointed out,

(c) what are the names of drug companies whose liabilities have been reassessed and what is the reassessed liability in each case,

(d) whether it is a fact that his Ministry have found irregularities in *the assessment of liabilities;*

(e) if so, what are the findings in each case and what steps have been taken to rectify the irregularity and fix responsibilty;

(f) what are the details of three specific complaints being looked into by his Ministry;

(g) whether his Ministry has taken final view on these complaints, and

(h) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA) (a) A number of letters have been received from Members of Parliament alleging irregularities in the assessment of liabilities of certain drug companies.

(b) The irregularities brought to the notice in these letters include under assessment of liabilities, giving

set offs which were not due and allowing certain expenses which were not admissible in accordance with the well established procedure.

(c) A statement giving the details of tentative liabilities assessed earlier and the revised tentative liabilities as now assessed is enclosed (*See* below)

(d) to (h) While reassessing the liabilities on a tentative basis irregularities have been removed and the liabilities have been assessed strictly in accordance with the provisions of DPCO 1979|1987 and the judgement of the Courts. The question of fixing responsibility would arise after the liabilities are finally asssessed

Statement

Sentative Liability

(Rupees lakhs)

Sl No	Name of the Company	Tentative liability assessed by Special Team upto 31st December, 1983	Tentative amount calculated for the period upto 31st December, 1983 after review
A.	*Supreme Court Cases*		
1.	Cyanamid India Ltd.	389 06	536 91
2.	Hoechst India Ltd.	458 10	2491 05
3.	M/s. John Wyeth (I) Ltd. and Geoffery Manner	28 37 133 46	28.37 177.67
4.	Ethnor Ltd..	8.15	10.19
5.	Franco Indian Pharma Ltd. and Griffon Labs.	11 02	14 02
6.	Pfizer Ltd.	48 21	87 61
7	Anil Starch Products Ltd	11 61	11 61
8.	M/s S G Pharmaceuticals	114.30	205 36
9.	M/s. Tamil Nadu Pharms	15 59	37.97
10.	Merind Ltd.	138.79	781 58
	Sub Total	1356 72	4384 34
B.	*High Court Cases*		
1.	Galaxo Labs Ltd	3700 00 (Upto 25th August, 1987)	7144.65 (Upto 25th August, 1987)